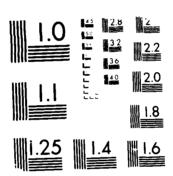
AD-A198 534 1/1 UNCLASSIFIED NI. END 4 8×



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS (2003 A



SECURITY CL	ASSIFICATION C	OF THIS PAGE					(2)
			REPORT DOCUM	MENTATION	PAGE	0700 -	
I. REPOSY S	FOURITY CLAS	SIFICATION		16. RESTRICTIVE	MARKINGS	DTIC_E	ILE COF
AD-A	190	534 1 50	ULE	3. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF REPORT Approved for public release; Distribution Unlimited			
4. PERFORMI	ng organiza [.]	TION REPORT NUMB	ER(S)	5. MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S) AFOSR-TR- 87-1786			
6a. NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION			6b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	7a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION AFOSR/NC			
6c. ADDRESS	(City, State, an	d ZIP Code)		7b. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)			
Techn	ion R&D F	oundation		Building 410 Bolling AFB, Washington D.C. 20332			
8a. NAME OF FUNDING/SPONSORING ORGANIZATION			8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	9. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AFOSR-83-0023			
8c. ADDRESS	City, State, and	d ZIP Code)	NC NC	10. SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS			
Bldg 410 Bolling AFB DC 20332-6448				PROGRAM ELEMENT NO. 61102F		TASK NO. Al	WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO.
Measur	lude Security C ement of A al Region	Classification) Atmospheric Tr	ransmission Over	Long Paths	in the Infra	red	
12. PERSONAL		and S.G. Lips					
13a, TYPE OF		13b. TIME C		14. DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day) 15. PAGE COUNT 1986, Nov, 30 6			
	NTARY NOTA	TION	35 Nov. 86				
17.	COSATI		18. SUBJECT TERMS (C	ontinue on reverse	e if necessary and	identify by bloc	k number)
FIELD	LD GROUP SUB-GROUP		7	atmosphere, transmission, spectrum			
19. ABSTRACT	(Continue on	reverse if necessary	and identify by block n	umber)			
-Atmo	ospheric t	ransmission o	ver a 10,37 km a	ınd a 38 .9 kn	n path is rep	orted as a	function
of wavele	ength in t	he 3-5 micron	region of the s	pectrum. Hi	gh relative	humidity c	onditions
			oise was achieved				
						DT	C
					S	JAN 1 2	1988
	TION / AVAILAB	ILITY OF ABSTRACT	RPT. DTIC USERS	21. ABSTRACT SE Unclassi	CURITY CLASSIFICA	TION	
22a. NAME O	F RESPONSIBLE	INDIVIDUAL		22b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)		YMBOL
Lt Col James P Koermer, USAF				(202) 767-	4960	NC NC	

Lt Col James P Koermer, USAF DD FORM 1473, 84 MAR

83 APR edition may be used until exhausted. All other editions are obsolete.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

Grant AFOSR-83-0023

AFOSR-TR- 87-1786

Final Scientific Report

MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC TRANSMISSION OVER LONG PATHS IN THE INFRARED SPECTRAL REGION

by

U.P. Oppenheim S.G. Lipson

Department of Physics
Technion - Israel Institute of Technology
Haifa 32000, Israel

Accession For

NTIS GRA&I
DTIC TAB
Unannounced
Justification

By
Distribution/
Availability Codes

Availability Codes

Avail and/or
Special

23 October, 1987

Final Scientific Report, April 1985 - 30 November 1986

This research is being conducted at Technion Research and Development Foundation Ltd. under Grant No. AFOSR-83-0023 sponsored by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, United States Air Force.

All rights reserved by Technion R&D Foundation.

Prepared for European Office of Aerospace Research and Development, London, England.

Appropriate the state of the st

INTRODUCTION

The period covered in this report is from 1 April 1985 to 30 September 1986. Originally the Grant period was for one year only ending on 31 March 1986, but later a no-cost extension was made, extending the Grant period to 30 Sept. 1986.

WORK DONE DURING GRANT PERIOD

The work was carried out in two parts. During the first part a re-evaluation of the previous Palmachim experiment was carried out at the request of Dr. R.W. Fenn (Air Force Geophysics Laboratory). The result was a new presentation of the measurements of atmospheric transmittance in the 3-5 and 8-14 micron regions.

These results were submitted directly to Dr. Fenn on January 28, 1986.

The second part of the work was a field experiment done in the Northern part of Israel in February, 1986. Two optical paths were measured: one was between Har Odem and Har Avital, and the other was between Har Odem and Har Meron. The first path was 10.37 km long and the second was 38.9 km long. Due to an unfortunate experimental problem the 8-14 micron detector became defective during the experiment and as a result only the 3-5 micron region was measured.

The results were compared with LOWTRAN6 calculations and presented in an easily readable format. Figures showing the results were also produced, an example of which is shown in the accompanying figure. All results were sent directly to Dr. R.W. Fenn at Air Force Geophysics Laboratory on July 13, 1986.

The measurements were made with a spectral resolution of 2% (II.W.II.M.). The air temperature, relative humidity and pressure were measured at the two ends of the optical path and properly averaged to represent the integrated water vapor content of the path, its air temperature and pressure. The visibility was estimated, as accurately as possible, by a trained observer. In all the calculations a rural acrosol model was assumed.

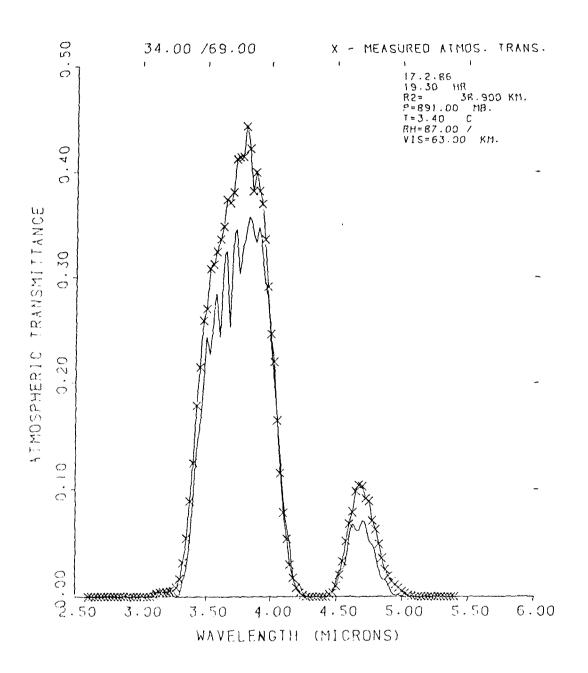
In order to make comparisons between theory and experiment more meaningful the output of the LOWTRAN 6 calculations was convolved with a triantular slit function with a 2% band width (IL.W.IL.M.).

The accompanying figure will now be described as an example of the results obtained. The top of the figure carries the legend 34.00/69.00. The number 34.00 is the serial number of the spectrum and the number 69.00 is a constant which may be disregarded. The figure itself contains two curves: the experimental curve, denoted by crosses, and the theoretical curve, calculated according to LOWTRAN 6. The upper right hand corner carries the following entries:

Entry	Explanation of Entry
17.2.86	Date of the experiment
19,30 HR	Ignore this entry
R2 = 38.900 km	Optical path length in km
P = 891.00 MB	Total atmospheric pressure in millibars
T = 3.40 C	Temperature in degrees C
RH = 87,001	Relative humidity in percent
VIS = 63.00 km	Visual range (human observer)

It is seen that the measured atmospheric transmittance, indicated

by crosses, is higher than the theoretical curve (without crosses) by several percent. This result was observed in almost all of the spectra obtained in this experiment.



DATE DATED